

Davidson County Natality Report 1996

**An Analysis of Births, Birth Rates,
Pregnancy Rates, Abortions, Maternal Lifestyle,
and Infant Health Characteristics
Among Davidson County Residents**

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1996 Natality Highlights for Davidson County

Births and Birthrates

In 1996 there were 8,245 births to Davidson County residents. Slightly more than half of these (50.7%) was males. The birthrate was 62.2 births per 1,000 women age 15 – 44. This was a slight increase from 1995. There were 1,275 births to females under age 20 (teens) and 528 births to females age 10 – 17 (adolescents). Both of these numbers were slight increases (7.4% and 6.6%) from the previous year. The teen birthrate was 37.7 and the adolescent birth rate was 20.0. Of the births in 1996, 67% were white, 29% were black, and 4% were other races. White births increased 1.2% while black births decreased 4.2%. Other race births increased by 25% from 1995. Black teen birthrates were almost twice the white rate and 42% higher than the other races birthrate.

Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates

There were 10,847 pregnancies to Davidson County residents in 1996, only ten more than in 1995. Most of these were to white women (63.5%); one third were to black women (32%) and 4.4% were to women of other races. Of these pregnancies, 16% (1,756) were to teens and 7% (716) were to adolescents. The teen pregnancy rate has declined 11% since 1990. The black rate declined by 8% while the white rate declined by 18%.

Abortions and Abortion Rates

There were an estimated 2,559 abortions to Davidson County residents in 1996, 23.6% of all pregnancies. The abortion rate has fluctuated between 19 and 20 per 1,000 women of child bearing age throughout the 1990s. About 2% of women age 15 to 44 in Davidson County has an abortion each year. Most of these are to white women (59%); more than a third (38%) are to black women; 3% are to women of other races. As a percentage of pregnancies, abortions represent 20% for white women, 31% for black women, and 28% for women of other races. Twenty-nine percent of all teen pregnancies ended in abortion during the 1990 to 1994 period in Davidson County. There has been a 16% decline in teen abortions during the 1990 to 1994 period.

Maternal Lifestyle

In 1996, 39% of all births were to mothers who were not married. Twenty-five percent of white women giving birth were not married, 73% of black women were not married, and 28% of women of other races were not married when their child was born. Most (83%) teen females giving birth were not married. As for adolescent females, 94% were not married. In 1996, 13% of the mothers giving birth had smoked during their pregnancy. This rate has declined by almost a third (32.4%) since 1990. Whites (15.6%) are much more likely to smoke than are blacks (8.2%) or women of other races (3.5%). About one percent of women giving birth indicate they drank alcohol during their pregnancy.

Prenatal Care

Almost nine of ten (88.6%) pregnant women who gave birth in 1996 entered prenatal care during the first trimester. This percentage has been improving throughout the 1990s. Those who entered care in the last trimester or received no care accounted for 2.9 percent of women giving birth. A larger percent of white women (91.5%) enter care in the first trimester than do black women (83.5%) or women of other races (82.3%).

There are only slight differences by race for teens regarding entry into care in the first trimester but the teen percent (78.8%) is much lower than the overall rate. The average number of prenatal care visits in 1996 was 11.8. White women average one more visit during the pregnancy than black women and women of other races.

Infant Health Characteristics

Slightly more than one in ten (11.4%) infants born in 1996 were born prematurely (less than 37 weeks of gestation). The black rate of prematurity in 1996 was about 50% higher than the white rate. The teen rate of prematurity was 12.3%, slightly higher than the rate for all births. As for low birthweight, 8.6% of infants were born weighing less than 5.5 pounds in 1996 while 1.9% weighed less than 3.5 pounds. White low birthweight (6.7%) was about half that of blacks (13.0%) and only one third (1.2%) of the black rate (3.5%) for very low birthweight. Of the infants born to teens, 11.3% were low birthweight and 3.0% were very low birthweight.

Comparison with Other Geographic Areas

The overall birthrate in Davidson County (62.2) is about the same as in Tennessee (61.9) and slightly lower than the United States (65.7). The adolescent birth rate (20) is higher than in Tennessee (16) and the country (14). The adolescent (27) and teen (52) pregnancy rates are higher in Davidson County than in Tennessee and all other major urban areas in Tennessee except Memphis/Shelby County. The same is true of the abortion rate and the percentage of births to unmarried mothers. As for smoking during pregnancy, the Davidson County percent (13%) is slightly less than that of the United States (14%). The percent of Davidson County women who used alcohol during pregnancy (1.1%) was 26% lower than for the country (1.5%).

The percentage of pregnant women that entered care in the first trimester was higher in Davidson County (89%) than in Tennessee (83%) and the United States (82%). Similarly, the percent that entered care in the third trimester or received no care in Davidson County (2.9%) was considerably less than in Tennessee (3.6%) and the United States (4.2%). The percent of premature infants was about the same for Davidson County, Tennessee, and the United States. As for low birthweight, the Davidson County percentage (8.6%) was about the same as Tennessee (8.8%) but higher than for the United States (7.3%). The very low birthweight percentage was higher in Davidson County (1.9%) than Tennessee (1.7%) and the United States (1.3%).

Comparison with National Objectives

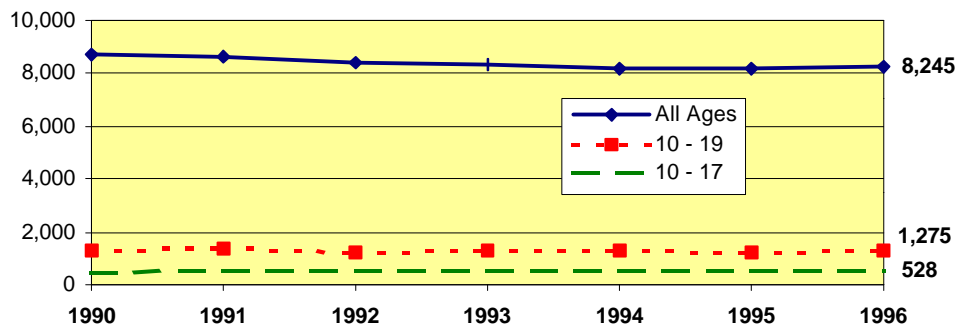
Of the nine natality indicators for which year 2000 national objectives have been established, Davidson County's rates were better than the target for black teen (age 15 to 17) pregnancy and tobacco use during pregnancy and almost met the target for first trimester entry into prenatal care. However, Davidson County misses by a large margin the targets for the percentage of infants born with low and very low birthweight and the target for pregnancies among all teens age 15 to 17.

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Births and Birthrates

Births in Davidson County increased in 1996 for the second consecutive year to 8,245. The increase was very slight (0.3%) as was the increase in 1995 (0.6%). However, these slight increases reversed a declining trend between 1990 to 1994 when the number of births dropped an average of 1.6% each year. These increases are also in contrast to a continuing decline in births within the United States since 1990.¹ Figure 1 depicts the births in Davidson County since 1990 by age of the mother.

**Figure 1: Births to Davidson County Residents
by Age of Mother, 1990 - 1996**



The birthrate in 1996 was 62.2 births per 1,000 women age 15 to 44 years, 0.6 percent above the 1995 level. While the rate increased in 1995 and 1996, it fell 5 percent overall in the 1990 to 1996 period, from 65.5 per 1,000 to 62.2 per 1,000.

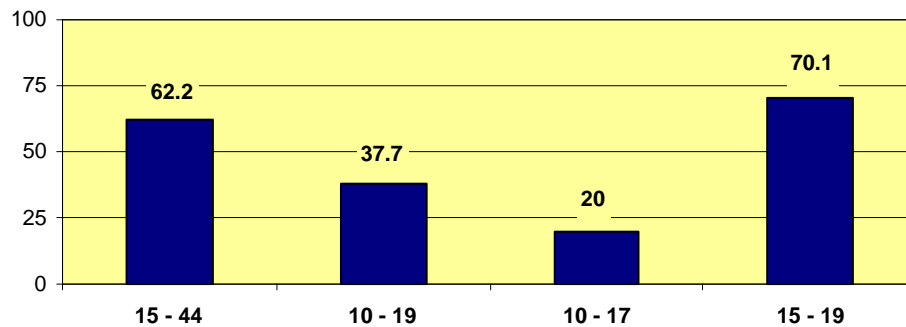
Teen and Adolescent Births and Birthrates

In 1996 there were 1,275 births to females under age 20 (teen) residing in Davidson County, 15.5% of all births. This number was a 7.4% increase over the previous year. During the 1990 to 1996 period, the number of teenage births has ranged from a high of 1,337 in 1991 and a low of 1,187 in 1995. The average during the period was 1,269 per year. In 1996 there were 528 births to females age 10 to 17 (adolescents), 6.4% of all births and a 6.6% increase over 1995. Adolescent births have ranged from a high of 554 in 1993 and a low of 491 in 1990. The average has been 524 per year.

The birthrate for teenagers increased from 35.4 per 1,000 females age 10 to 19 in 1995 to 37.7 per 1,000 in 1996, an increase of 6.5 percent. The birthrate for this age group has fluctuated up and down during the years 1990 to 1996 with a low of 35.4 per 1,000 in 1995 and a high of 41.7 per 1,000 in 1991. The adolescent birthrate in 1996 was 20.0 per 1,000 females age 10 to 17. This was an increase of 5.8% over 1995. The adolescent birthrate has ranged from 22.0 in 1991 to 18.9 in 1995.

Figure 2 shows the birthrates for women age 15 – 44, females age 10 – 19, and females age 10 – 17.

Figure 2: Birthrates* by Age, Davidson County, 1996



*Births per 1,000 women in age group.

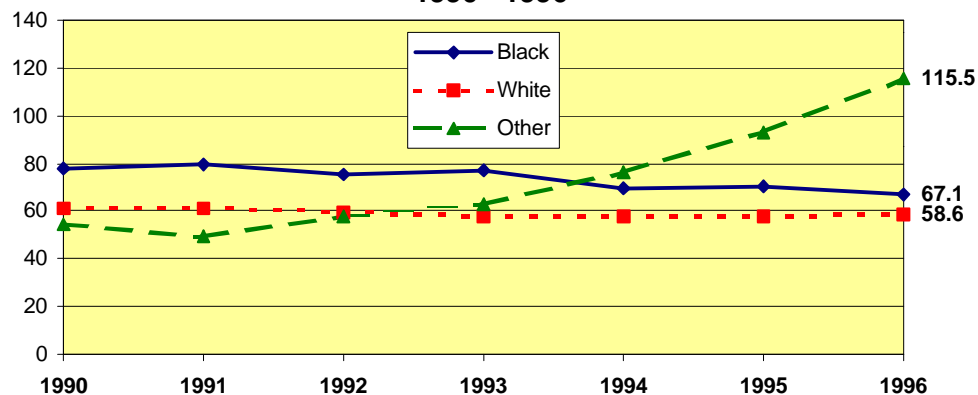
Race

There were 5,501 white births (66.7% of all births), 2,399 black births (29.1%) and 345 other race births (4.2%) among Davidson County residents in 1996. The percentages of black births and other race births are higher than their percentage of the overall population, 25% and 2% respectively.

White births increased 1.2% in 1996 while black births decreased 4.2% from 1995. Other race births increased by 25% in 1996. This large increase in other race births continues a recent trend. During the period 1990 to 1996, the number of other race births increased an average 16.2% per year. In contrast, white births have fluctuated up and down in the last three years after declining steadily from 1990 to 1993. The number in 1996 is down 8% from the number in 1990. As for black births, the number has alternately risen and fallen each year during the 1990 to 1996 period.

Birthrates also differ by race. In 1996 the white birthrate (births per 1,000 females age 15 – 44) was 58.6, the black birthrate was 67.1 and the other races birthrate was 115.5. Figure 3 depicts the birthrates by race for Davidson County residents during the 1990 to 1996 period. White and black birthrates have fluctuated somewhat with the overall trend being a slight decline. In contrast, the birthrate for persons of other races has increased by more than 100%, from 54.5 in 1990 to 115.5 in 1996.

Figure 3: Birthrates* by Race, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996



*Births per 1,000 women age 15 - 44.

There are also marked differences by race in teen and adolescent birthrates. The black birthrate for females age 10 – 19 was almost twice that of the white rate. The black and other races birthrates for females age 10 – 17 are two and a half times the white rate. The following table shows the birthrates for teens and adolescents by race in 1996.

Table 1: Teen and Adolescent Birthrates by Race, Davidson County, 1996

Race	Age 10 to 19	Age 10 to 17
White	28.4	13.1
Black	55.0	32.2
Other	38.6	27.1

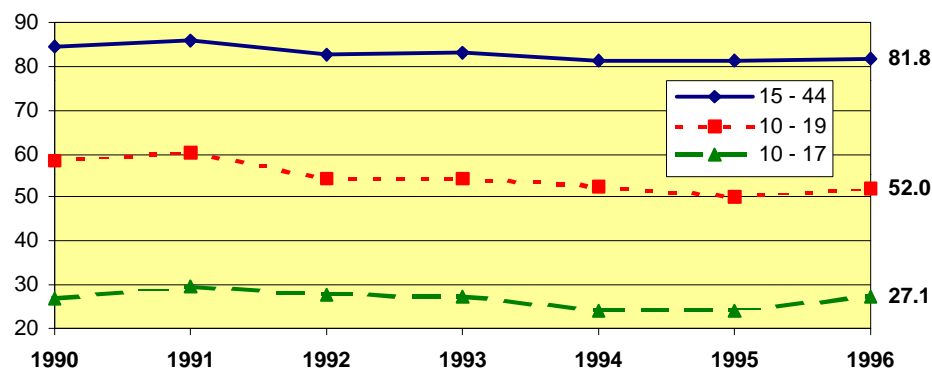
Sex Ratio

There were 4,181 male live births in 1996 compared with 4,064 female live births. These numbers yield a sex ratio of 1,029 male per 1,000 female live births, which is 3% lower than the 1995 sex ratio of 1,059. The sex ratio for 1995 in the United States was 1,049 male births to 1,000 female births. This ratio has remained relatively constant over the last 50 years.²

Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates

In 1996 there were 10,847 pregnancies among Davidson County women. (The number of pregnancies is determined by adding the number of live births, the number of induced abortions and the number of fetal deaths.) This number of pregnancies was ten more than the previous year. The pregnancy rate (number of pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age) was 81.8, which is about the same as in 1995. Since 1990 the pregnancy rate has fluctuated up and down but over the entire period it is down by about 3.3%. See figure 4.

Figure 4: Pregnancy Rates* by Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996



*Pregnancies per 1,000 women in age group.

Teen and Adolescent Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates

In 1996 the total pregnancies for females under age 20 residing in Davidson County was 1,756, 16% of all pregnancies. This was a 4.2% increase from the previous year. As for the teen pregnancy rate, it stood at 52.0 in 1996. This rate was essentially the same as the rate in 1995, 50.2. However, during the 1990 to 1996 period, teen pregnancy in Davidson County declined 11%. Adolescent pregnancies in 1996 totaled 716, an increase of 4.2% from 1995. The adolescent pregnancy rate was 27.1 in 1996. This rate has declined only 7.5% since 1990. Figure 4 on the previous page shows the pregnancy rates for teen and adolescent females in the 1990 to 1996 period.

Race

As was seen in regard to births, pregnancy rates also vary considerably by race. The following table depicts the pregnancy rates by age and race in Davidson County in 1996.

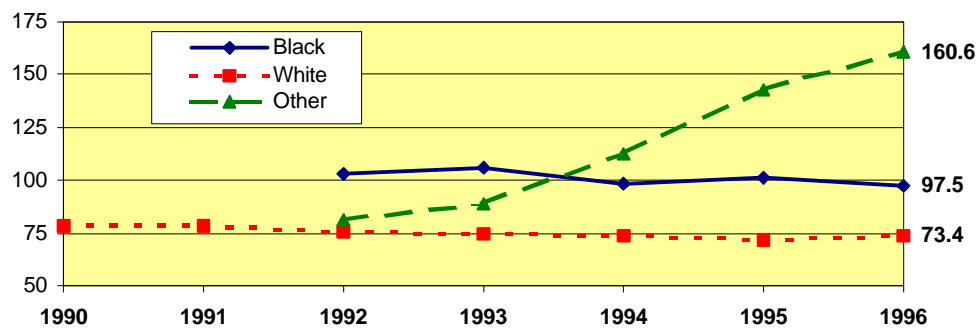
**Table 2: Age-Specific Pregnancy Rates by Race,
Davidson County, 1996**

Race	Age 15 to 44	Age 10 to 19	Age 10 to 17
White	73.4	39.6	19.0
Black	97.5	74.4	41.7
Other	160.6	60.8	30.1

Among women of childbearing age (15 – 44), women of other races have the highest pregnancy rate, 160.6, followed by black women, 97.5 and by white women, 73.4. Among teens, the pregnancy rate is highest for black teens. The black teen pregnancy rate is almost twice the white rate and 22% higher than the rate for teen females of other races. Similarly, the black adolescent pregnancy rate is slightly more than twice the white rate and 39% higher than the rate for adolescent females of other races.

The 1996 pregnancy rate for whites was 7% lower than the 1990 rate; the black rate was 5% lower in 1996 than in 1990 and the rate for persons of other races was twice as high in 1996 as in 1990. Figure 5 depicts the rates during this period by race.

**Figure 5: Pregnancy Rates* by Race, Davidson County,
1990 - 1996**

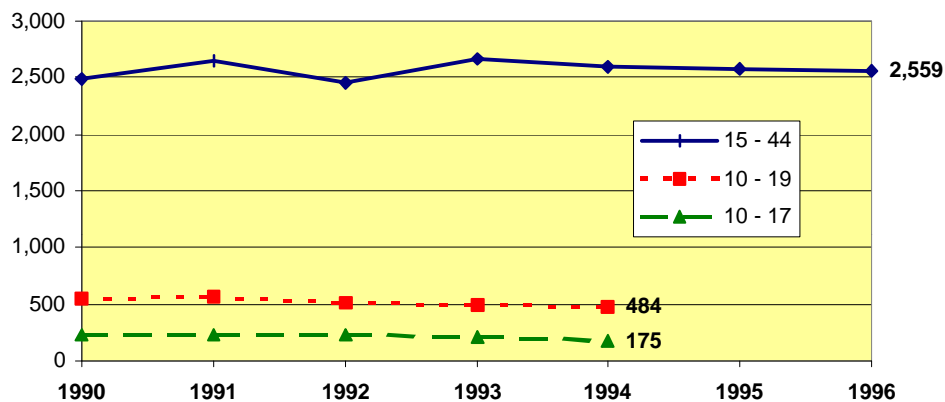


*Pregnancies per 1,000 women age 15 - 44.

Abortions and Abortion Rates

During the 1990 to 1996 period, an average of 2,569 abortions was performed each year among pregnant women who reside in Davidson County. This number represents 23.3% of all pregnancies during the same period. During this period the abortion rate averaged 19.4 per 1,000 women age 15 – 44. Thus, about 2% of women age 15 to 44 in Davidson County experienced an abortion each year. The rate has fluctuated slightly up and down during this period from a high of 20.1 to a low of 18.6 abortions per 1,000 women age 15 – 44. The rate in 1996 was only six-tenths of a point different from the rate in 1990. Thus, the number of abortions is growing at about the same rate as the population of women in the childbearing age. Figure 6 shows the number of abortions by age category during 1990 to 1996 among Davidson County women. The number of abortions is unavailable for 1995 and 1996 for teens and adolescents. The 1996 number is an estimate. (See the technical notes.)

Figure 6: Abortions by Age, Davidson County, 1990 to 1996



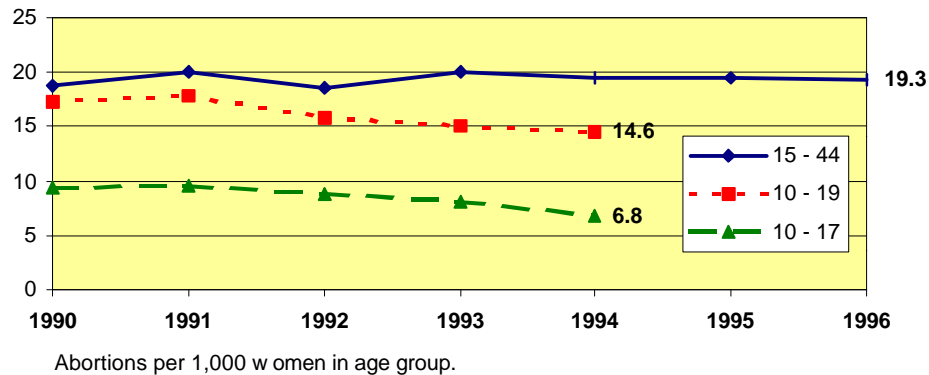
Teen and Adolescent Abortions and Abortion Rates

Abortions to females age 10 to 19 have averaged 524 per year during the 1990 to 1994 period in Davidson County. This number represents 20% of all abortions and 29% of all teen pregnancies. Thus, almost three of every ten teen pregnancies in Davidson County end in abortion. The teen abortion rate during this period averaged 16.1 per 1,000 females age 10 – 20. This rate is 17% lower than the rate for all women of childbearing age. At this rate, 1.6% of teen females in Davidson County experienced an abortion each year. Adolescent (age 10 to 17) abortions have averaged 213 per year during the 1990 to 1994 period. This number is 8% of all abortions and 29% of all adolescent pregnancies.

The teen abortion rate has declined somewhat during the 1990 to 1994 period in Davidson County. In 1990 there were 17.3 abortions per 1,000 teen females whereas in 1994 there were 14.6 abortions per 1,000 teen females. This represents a decline of 16%. The decline in adolescent abortions during this same period has been 27%.

Figure 7 on the following page depicts the abortion rates for women of childbearing age, for teens and for adolescents during the 1990 to 1996 period. The rates for teens and adolescents are unavailable for 1995 and 1996. The 1996 rate is based on an estimate. (See the technical notes.)

**Figure 7: Abortion Rates* by Age, Davidson County,
1990 - 1996**



Race

Of the Davidson County women who had an abortion in the period 1990 to 1996, 59% were received by white women, 38% by black women and 3% by women of other races. As a percentage of pregnancies, abortions were estimated to be 20% for white women in 1996, 31% for black women and 28% for women of other races. The abortion rate (number of abortions per 1,000 women age 15 – 44) by race was estimated as follows in 1996: 14.5 for white women, 29.7 for black women, and 45.2 for women of other races.

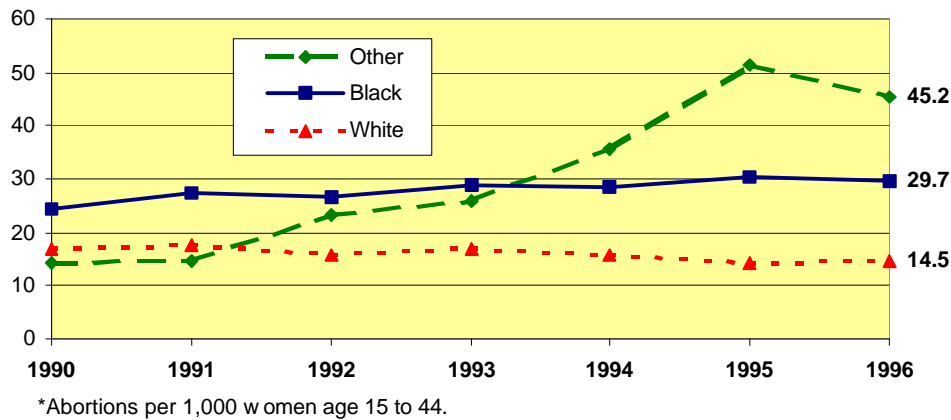
During the 1990 to 1996 period, the abortion rate for white women fluctuated up and down but the overall trend indicates a slight decline. The rate for black women during this same period has also fluctuated but the overall trend indicates a rise of about the same magnitude. As for women of other races, the abortion rate has shown a large rise during the period 1990 to 1996. The rate in 1990 was 14.3 abortions per 1,000 women age 15 – 44. In 1996 the rate was estimated to be 45.2, a 300% increase.

Figure 8 on the next page depicts the abortion rates by race for women of child bearing age in Davidson County during the 1990 to 1996 period. The rates for 1995 and 1996 are based on an estimate of the number of abortions. (See the technical notes.)

Teen abortion rates vary considerably by race. The white teen abortion rate averaged 13.7 abortions per 1,000 females age 10 – 19 during the 1990 to 1994 period. The black rate averaged 21.3 while the rate for teen females of other races averaged 8.0. The rate for white teens has shown a steady decline from 15.6 to 12.0 during the 1990 to 1994 period. The rate for black teens has also declined overall during these five years but the decline has not been as large. The rate of abortions among teens of other races has remained about the same during this most recent period.

Adolescent abortion rates also vary by race. The white adolescent abortion rate averaged 7.4 per 1,000 females age 10 – 17 during the 1990 to 1994 period. The black rate averaged 11.0. The white rate declined steadily in this period; the rate in 1996 was 42% lower than the 1990 rate. By contrast the black rate rose in 1991 and 1992 and declined slightly in 1993 and 1994. The 1994 rate was 2% less than the 1990 rate.

**Figure 8: Abortion Rates* by Race, Davidson County,
1990 - 1996**



Maternal Lifestyle

This section of the report presents information about births to women who are unmarried, births to women who used tobacco during pregnancy, and births to women who used alcohol during pregnancy.

Births to Unmarried Women

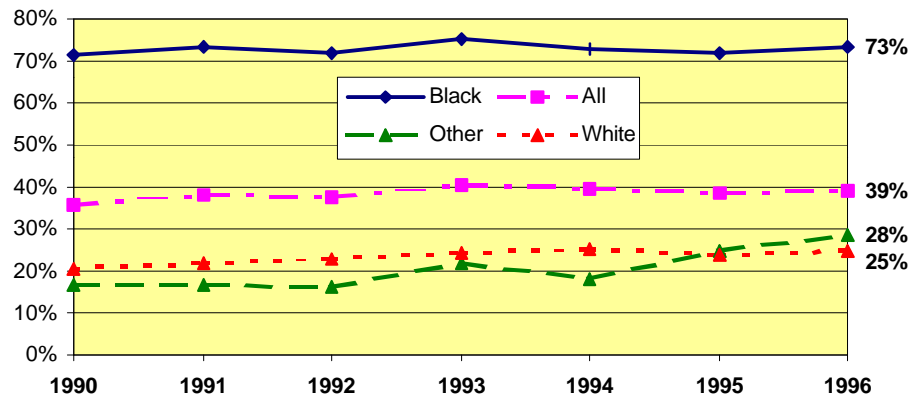
Of all births in 1996, 39% were to women who were not married. This percentage has fluctuated somewhat during the seven-year period but the overall trend is up slightly. The percentage of births to unmarried women in 1996 was 10% higher than the 1990 rate of 36%.

The percentage of births to unmarried teens is much higher. In 1996, 82.8% of all females age 10 to 19 giving birth were not married. This percentage has fluctuated during the 1990 to 1996 period with a low of 76.6 in 1991 and a high of 88.4 in 1994. The average over this period of time has been 81.6. The rate has gone down slightly during the last two years. As would be expected, the percentage of unmarried adolescents (age 10 to 17) giving birth is even higher. That rate in 1996 was 93.6%.

The percentage of births to unmarried women varies significantly by race. The percentage in 1996 for white births was 24.8; for black births it was 73.3, and for other race births it was 28.4. These percentages have increased for all race groups during the 1990 to 1996 period. For whites, the percentage was 20.5 in 1990, for blacks it was 71.3%, and for other races it was 16.4%.

Figure 9 on the next page shows the percentage of births to unmarried mothers by race for the 1990 to 1996 period.

Figure 9: Percent of Births to Unmarried women by Race, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

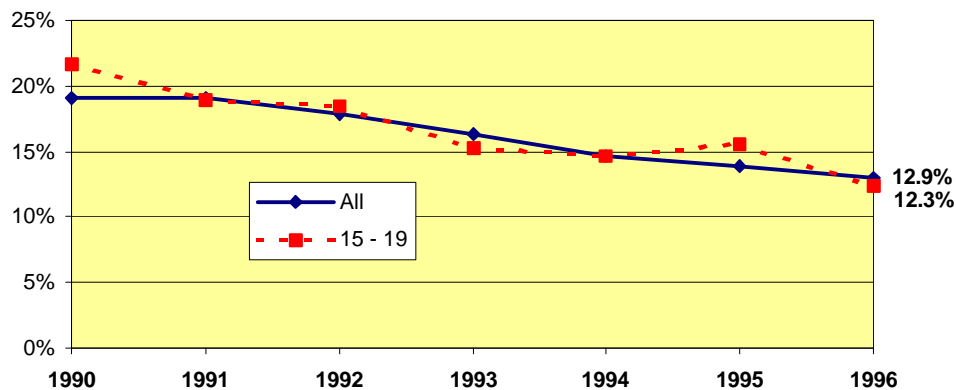


Tobacco Use During Pregnancy

Hospital representatives interview women who have given birth to obtain information required for the birth certificate. Among the questions asked are “Did you use tobacco during your pregnancy?” In 1996, 12.9% of the women giving birth indicated they had smoked during their pregnancy. The percentage of women who smoked during pregnancy has steadily declined during the 1990s. In 1990, 19.1% of women giving birth indicated they smoked during pregnancy. The 1996 rate was almost one third less (32.4%) than the 1990 rate.

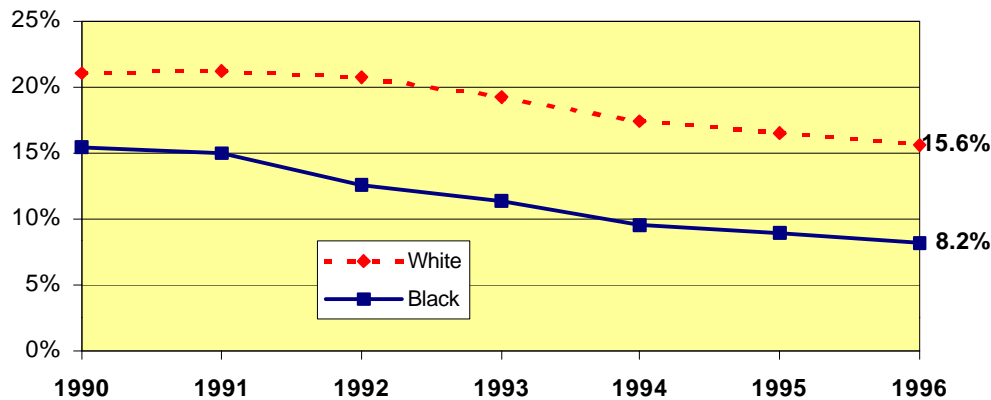
The percent of teen females giving birth who smoked during pregnancy is only slightly less than the percent for all women who gave birth. In 1996, 12.3% of females giving birth age 15 to 19 indicated they smoked during their pregnancy. The percent of teen females who smoked during pregnancy has likewise declined during the 1990s. In 1990 the rate was 43 percent less than the 1990 rate. See figure 10 below.

Figure 10: Percent of Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996



There is a marked difference in the percent that smoked by race. A much higher percentage of white birth mothers indicated they smoked during pregnancy than did black or other race mothers. The respective percentages in 1996 were 15.6%, 8.2% and 3.5%. White teens (those age 15 to 19) had the highest percentage of smokers (22%) of all categories while the percent of black teens who smoked during pregnancy was much smaller (3.2%). The percent that smoke has been declining for whites and blacks during the 1990s. The number of smokers among birth mothers of other races was too small to calculate a stable rate. See figure 11.

Figure 11: Percent of Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Race, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996



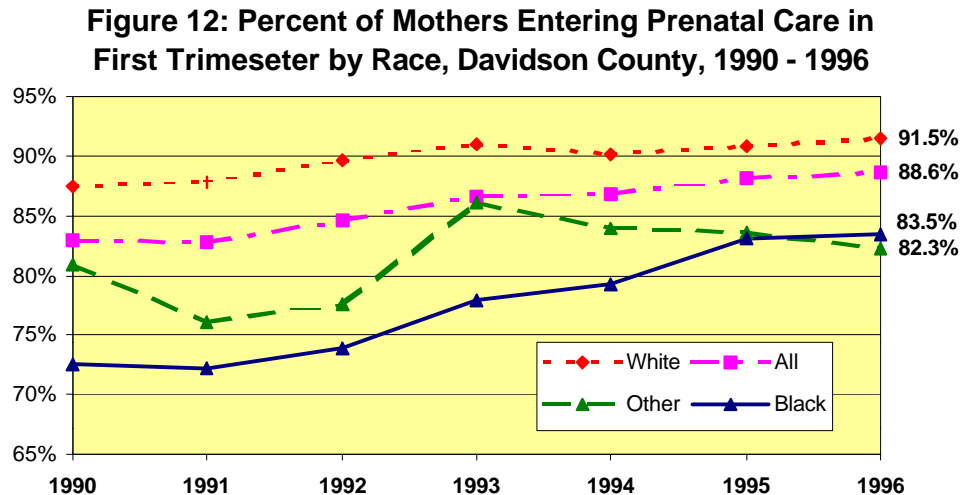
Alcohol Use During Pregnancy

Birth mothers are also asked if they consumed alcohol during their pregnancy. In 1996, 1.1% of all birth mothers indicated that they had consumed alcohol while pregnant. The rate in 1990 was 1.3%. During the 1990 to 1996 period the percent that had used alcohol ranged from 1.3 to 0.8. Thus, during this period there has been little change. As for race differences on alcohol use, these are not significant. The white percentage was 1.0 in 1996, the black was 1.3 and there were no birth mothers of other races that indicated they had used alcohol. In 1996 only four birth mothers age 15 to 19 indicated they had used alcohol during pregnancy.

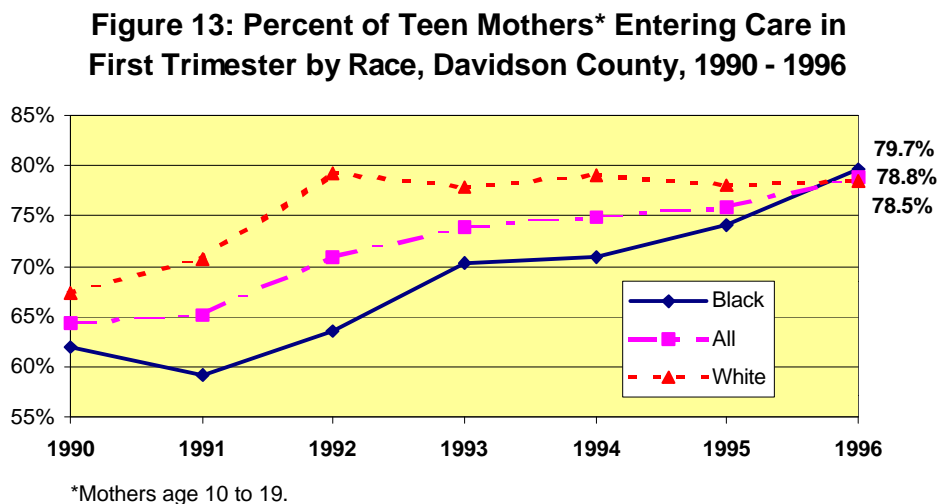
Prenatal Care

Prenatal care utilization, as measured by the proportion of women who began receiving care during the first three months of pregnancy, improved again in 1996 rising to 88.6% from 88.2% in 1995. This number has risen gradually each year since 1991 when the percent was 82.8. The proportion of women who delayed care until the third trimester or who received no prenatal care in 1996 was 2.9 percent. This number has fluctuated slightly during the 1990s from a high of 3.5% in 1990 to a low of 2.8% in 1995.

The percent of white women receiving care in the first trimester increased from 90.8 to 91.5 between 1995 and 1996 and the proportion of white women with late or no care was up slightly from 1.8 to 1.9 percent. Among black women, first trimester care rose from 83.1 to 83.5 percent between 1995 and 1996. The percent of black women with late or no care rose slightly from 5.0 to 5.2 percent. As for women of other races, 82.3 percent entered care in the first trimester in 1996, a slight decline from the 1995 rate of 83.6%. The percent of other race women who received late or no care was 4.9% in 1996. The following figure depicts the percent of women receiving first trimester prenatal care by race since 1990.

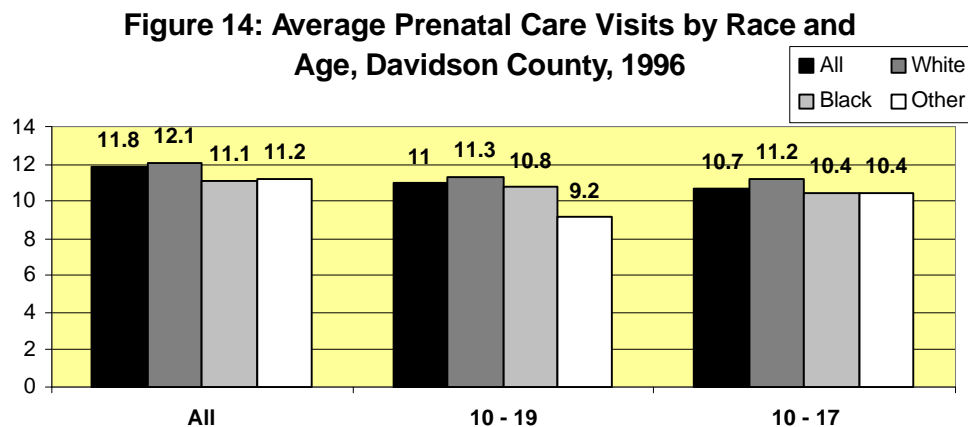


The percent of teen females age 10 to 19 receiving first trimester care is 11% lower than women of all ages. In 1996, 78.8 percent of teen females entered care in the first trimester, an improvement over the 1995 number of 75.9 percent. This number has risen considerably since 1990 when the percent was 64.4. There is little difference in these percentages between black and white teens while the rate for other race teens is about 13% lower. The percent of adolescent females who began receiving care in the first trimester in 1996 was 74.6, 5% lower than for teens. Figure 13 depicts the teen percent during the 1990s.



As for late or no care among females under age 20, the percent in 1996 was 4.9, down slightly from the 6.5 figure in 1995. The number for white females under 20 was 3.8 percent and for black females under 20 the number was 5.5 percent. There were only five females of other races under age 20 who received late or no prenatal care.

At least 10 prenatal care visits are recommended for an uncomplicated term pregnancy of 37 completed weeks of gestation or more. For 1996 the average number of prenatal care visits for all gestations, including complicated pregnancies, was 11.8. This number was unchanged from 1995. The average has risen only slightly from the 1990 rate of 11.5. The average for white mothers was 12.1 in 1996, for black mothers it was 11.1, and for mothers of other races it was 11.2. The average for teen females age 10 to 19 was 11.0 in 1996. This average improved from 10.5 in 1990. There are differences by race for teen mothers: the white average was 11.3, the black average was 10.8 and other races average was 9.2 in 1996. The adolescent average in 1996 was 10.7, only slightly less than the teen average. Figure 14 shows these average numbers of visits by race and age.



Infant Health Characteristics

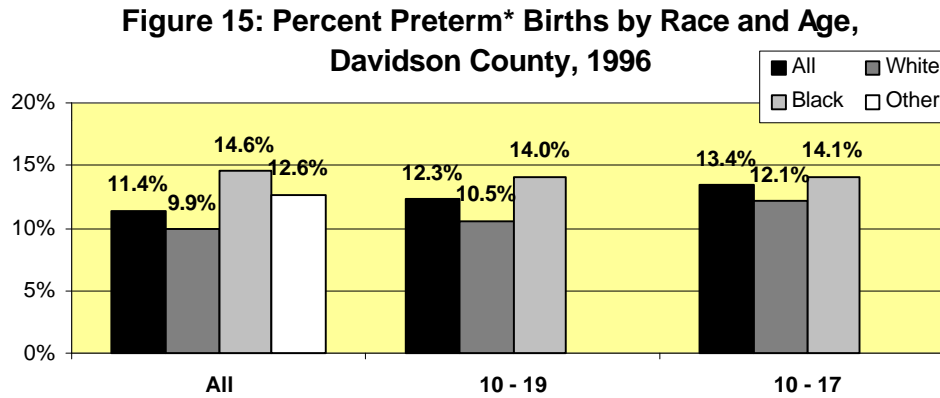
This section of the report examines factors related to the health of the infant at birth. Among these are prematurity, birthweight and the Apgar score.

Period of Gestation

Preterm birth is a major cause of infant mortality and morbidity. Preterm infants (those born prior to 37 weeks of gestation) are far more likely to die within the first month of life as are term infants. Those preterm infants who survive are at greater risk of neurodevelopmental and respiratory disorders, as well as other problems.³

In 1996 the rate of preterm births was 11.4%, up by 1.1 points from the 1995 rate of 10.3%. The rate has fluctuated between these two numbers throughout the 1990s. The rate of preterm birth differs by race. The white rate in 1996 was 9.9 %, the black rate was 14.6%, and the other races rate was 12.6%.

The rate for teens age 10 to 19 in 1996 was 12.3%. The teen rate also differs by race with the black rate being higher (14.0%) than the white rate (10.5%). The teen rate for infants of other races is unstable due to small numbers. The adolescent (age 10 to 17) rate was 13.4%, slightly higher than the teen rate. Figure 15 shows the percentages for all ages, teens, and adolescents by race.



*Born prior to 37 weeks of gestation.

Birthweight

Although medical advances have greatly improved the survival of low birthweight infants, they are at much greater risk of mortality and long term disability than are heavier babies. During the first year of life, infants weighing between 1500 and 2499 grams are 5 times more likely to die than are heavier infants. The risk of death for very low birthweight infants (those less than 1500 grams) is 65 times that of babies who weigh more.⁴

The percent of low birthweight infants (less than 2500 grams or 5.5 pounds) was 8.6 for 1996, slightly lower than the 1995 rate of 9.3%. This rate has fluctuated during the 1990s from the low of 8.6 percent in 1996 to the high of 9.7 percent in 1994. As for race, the percent low birthweight infants is much higher for black infants and infants of other races. The rate in 1996 was 6.7 percent for white, 13.0 for black and 10.1 for other race infants. These rates have fluctuated slightly for white and for other race infants during the 1990s and have declined slightly for black infants especially since 1993.

As for very low birthweight, the percent was 1.9 in 1996 up slightly from the 1995 rate of 1.8. The 1996 rate is only one tenth of one percent different than the 1990 rate. The very low birthweight rate for black infants is three times that of white infants. The respective rates in 1996 were 3.5% for black and 1.2% for whites.

Infants born to teen females are more likely to be low and very low birthweight. In 1996, 11.3% of females age 10 to 19 had low birthweight infants and 3.0% had very low birthweight infants. The percent low birthweight infants for adolescent mothers was 12.1%, slightly higher than for teens. There were too few very low birthweight infants born to adolescent mothers to calculate a rate in 1996.

Figures 16 and 17 on the next page depict the low and very low birthweight rates for 1990 to 1996 by race.

Figure 16: Percent Low Birthweight* by Race, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

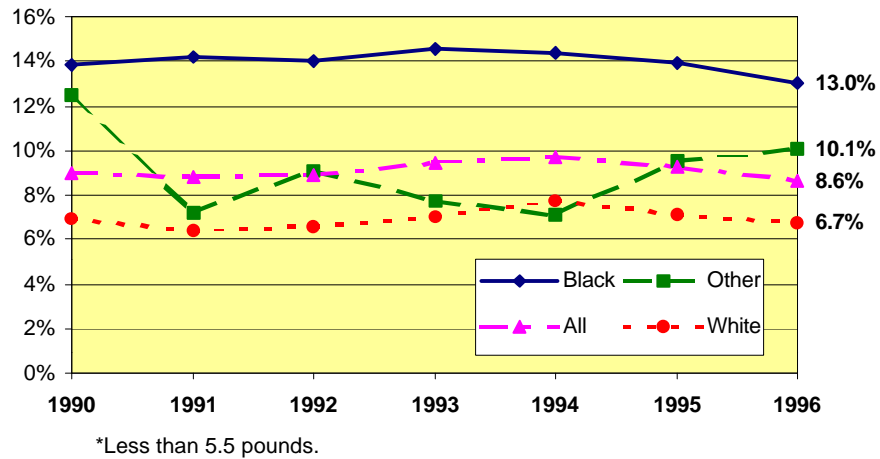
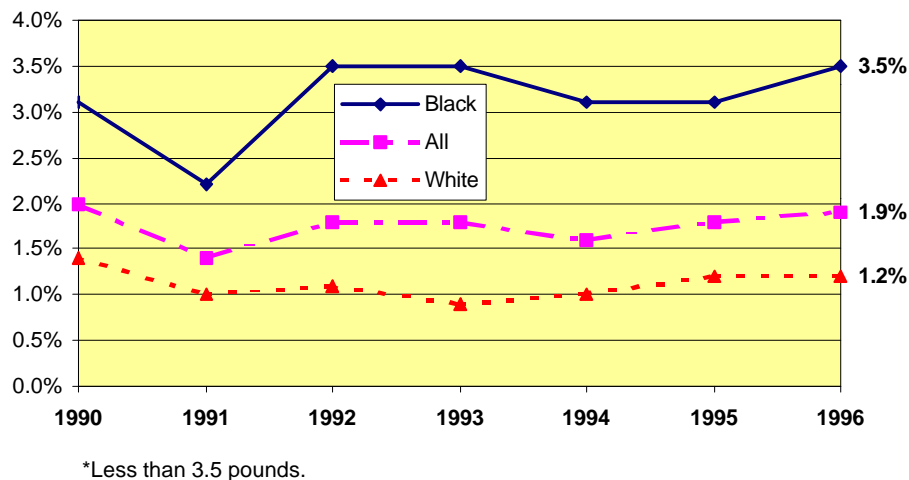


Figure 17: Percent Very Low Birthweight* by Race, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996



Apgar Score

Virginia Apgar, M.D., developed the Apgar score as a means of evaluating the physical condition of newborns shortly after delivery. The score includes five characteristics of the infant – heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. A score of 7 or greater indicates the baby is in good to excellent physical condition.⁵

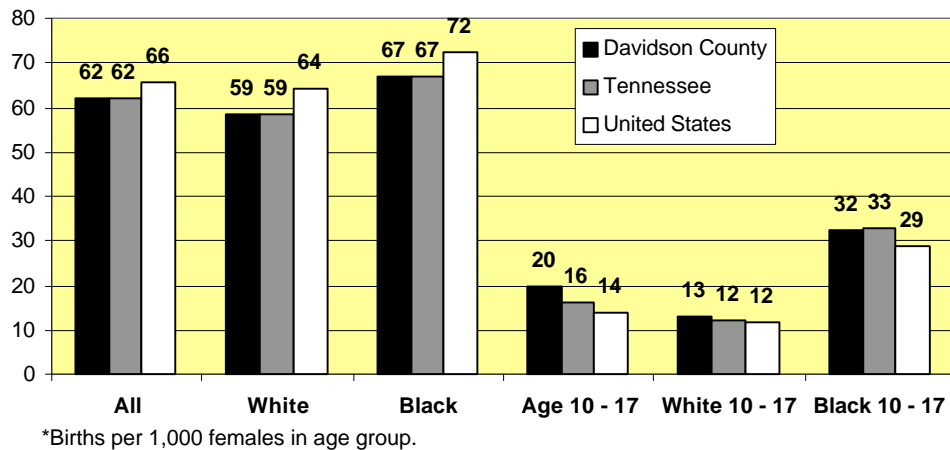
In 1996, 1.7% of infants had Apgar scores of less than 7, slightly less than the 1.9% recorded in 1995. This percent has fluctuated slightly up and down during the 1990s with the highest number being 2.2% in 1990 and the lowest being 1.7% recorded in both 1996 and 1992. As was true for preterm births and low birthweight, a higher percent of black infants have Apgar scores of less than 7. In 1996 the percent for black infants was 3.0 while the rate for white infants was 1.1. (The number of infants of other races with Apgar scores less than 7 were too few to calculate a stable rate.) As for the infants of younger mothers, 1% of those born to mothers under the age of 20 had Apgar scores less than 7.

Comparison of Davidson County With Other Geographic Areas

Birthrate

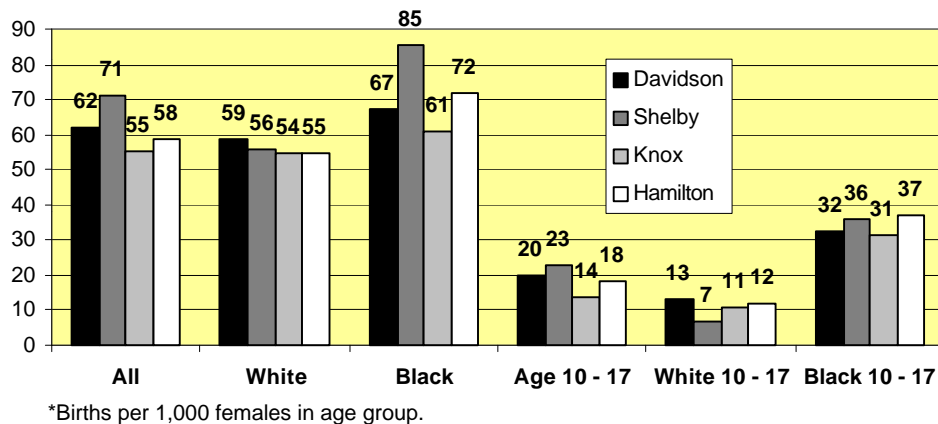
The Davidson County birthrate (births per 1,000 women age 15 – 44) is slightly higher than the Tennessee rate and somewhat lower than the United States rate. In contrast the adolescent birthrate (births per 1,000 females age 10 – 17) for Davidson County is considerably higher than the United States rate. Figure 18 depicts the respective rates for all and for white and black.

Figure 18: Birthrate* by Race and Age, Davidson County, Tennessee and United States, 1996



A comparison of the four major urban counties in Tennessee (Davidson/Nashville, Shelby/Memphis, Knox/Knoxville, Hamilton/Chattanooga) finds that the birthrate for Davidson is lower than Shelby and higher than Knox and Hamilton for all births and for adolescent births. See figure 19.

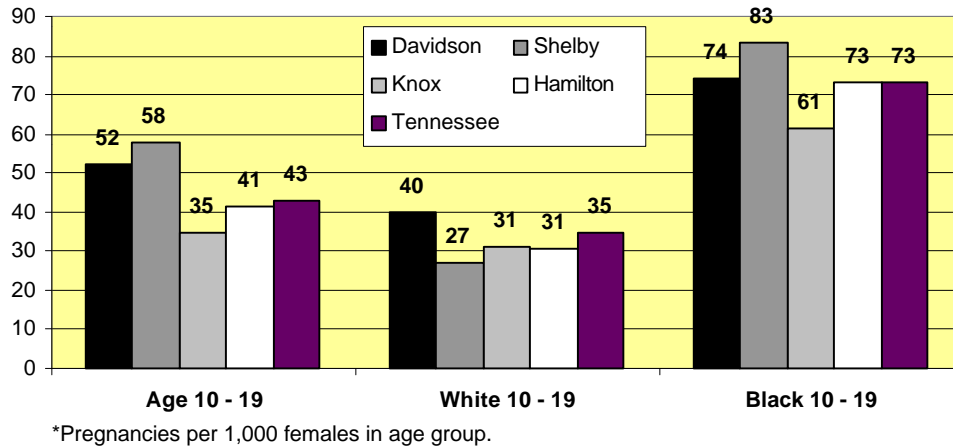
Figure 19: Birthrate* by Race and Age, Major Urban Counties in Tennessee, 1996



Teen and Adolescent Pregnancy Rates

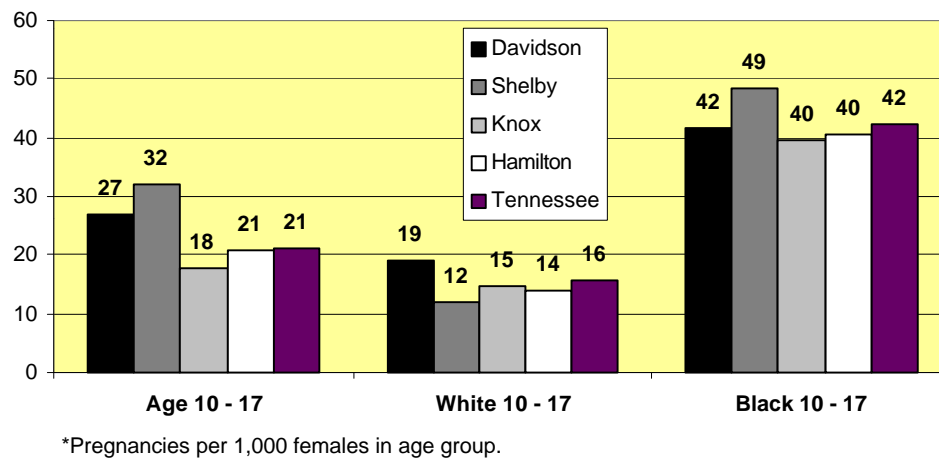
Figure 20 shows the pregnancy rates for teens age 10 – 19 for the four major urban counties and for Tennessee as a whole by race. Davidson County's overall rate was higher than Tennessee, Knox and Hamilton Counties but lower than Shelby County in 1996. It is interesting to note, however, that Davidson County's white teen pregnancy rate was higher than all of these other areas including Shelby County.

Figure 20: Teen Pregnancy Rate* by Race, Major Urban Counties and Tennessee, 1996



The adolescent pregnancy rate (pregnancies per 1,000 females age 10 – 17) in Davidson County is likewise lower than Shelby County but higher than the rates in Knox and Hamilton Counties and in Tennessee. The white adolescent pregnancy rate in Davidson County was also higher than in these other areas. Figure 21 depicts the comparative rates for adolescent pregnancy by race among these four counties and Tennessee.

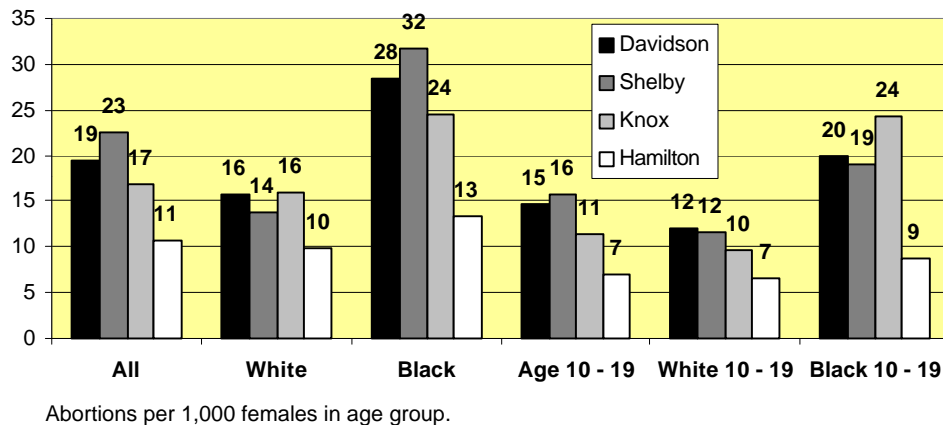
Figure 21: Adolescent Pregnancy Rate* by Race, Major Urban Counties and Tennessee, 1996



Abortion Rates

The most recent abortion information available for Tennessee and other major urban areas in Tennessee is for the year 1994. Figure 22 compares Davidson County rates with those of Shelby, Knox and Hamilton Counties. Overall, the Davidson County rate was less than Shelby County but more than Knox and Hamilton. It is interesting to note that the Davidson County white rate both for all women of child bearing age and teen females age 10 to 19 was equal to or higher than the Shelby County rate for white women and teen females.

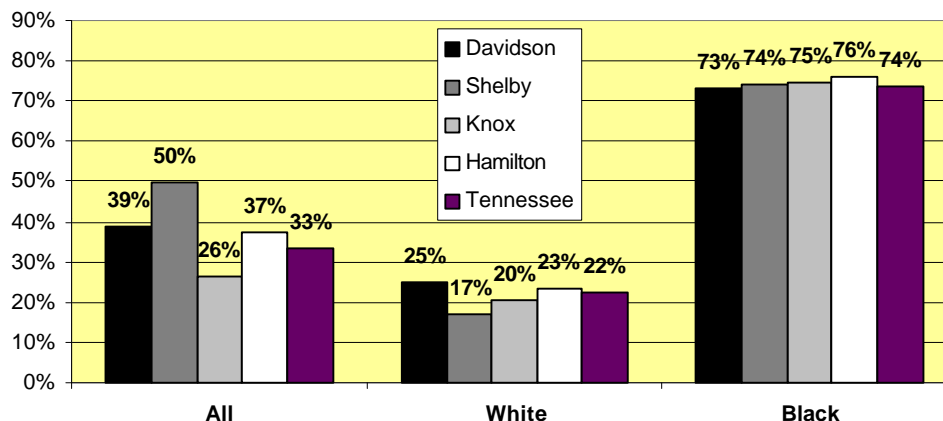
Figure 22: Abortion Rate* by Race and Age, Major Urban Counties in Tennessee, 1994



Births to Unmarried Women

Davidson County's percentage of births to unmarried women was higher than Tennessee and Knox and Hamilton Counties. Its rate was lower than Shelby County. These differences parallel the distribution of population by race in these areas. As figure 23 shows, the percent unmarried by race was virtually the same in all areas with the exception of a higher percentage for Davidson County white women. The percent of unmarried mothers for the United States (not shown) was 32% for all, 26% for white and 70% for black.

Figure 23: Percent of Births to Unmarried Women by Race, Major Urban Counties and Tennessee, 1996



Tobacco and Alcohol Use During Pregnancy

The percent of Davidson County women giving birth who used tobacco while pregnant is roughly the same as for the United States. The white rate for Davidson County was slightly higher than for the country while the black rate was somewhat lower for tobacco use. However, the percent that used alcohol during their pregnancy was 26% less in Davidson County than in the United States as a whole. Figures 24 and 25 depict these comparisons for all by race and for teens age 15 – 19 by race.

Figure 24: Percent of Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Race and Age, Davidson County and United States

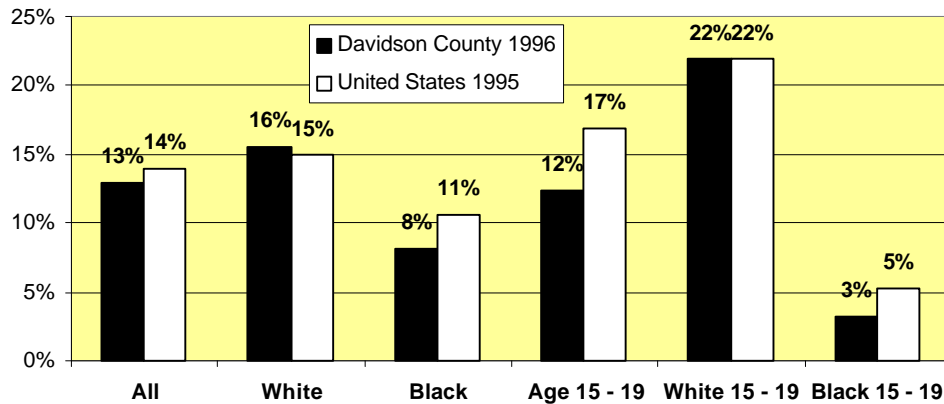
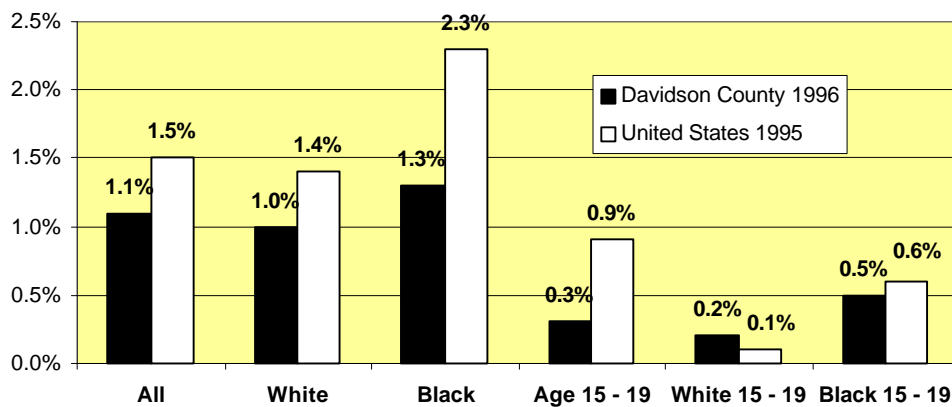


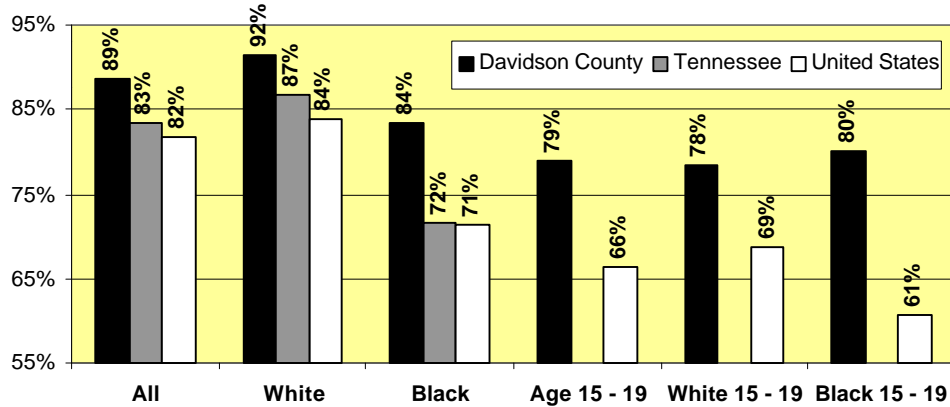
Figure 25: Percent of Women Who Drank Alcohol During Pregnancy by Race and Age, Davidson Co. and US



Prenatal Care

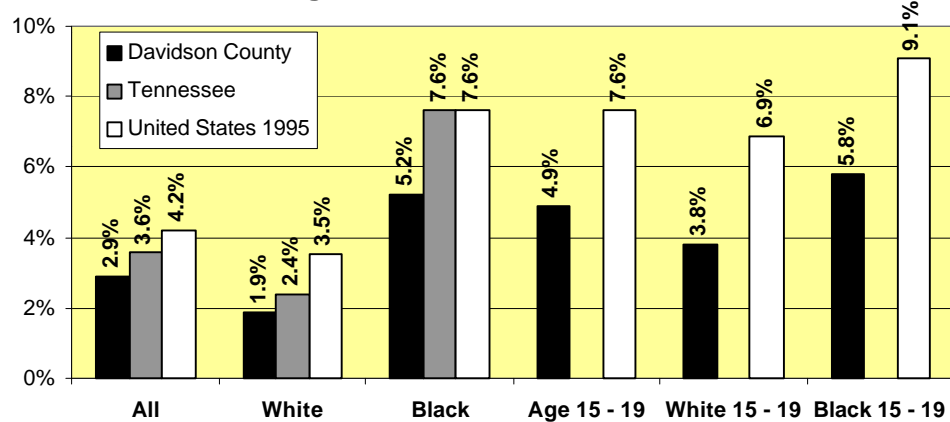
The percent of women entering prenatal care in the first trimester in Davidson County was somewhat higher than in Tennessee or the United States. This difference was particularly pronounced for blacks. The percent for black mothers in Davidson County was 84% in contrast to 72% and 71% respectively for Tennessee and the United States. These better rates for Davidson County were also true for teens age 15- 19. See figure 26 on the following page.

Figure 26: First Trimester Prenatal Care by Race and Age, Davidson Co., Tenn. and US, 1996



Similarly, the percentage of women entering prenatal care in the last trimester or receiving no care prior to delivery in Davidson County was considerably lower than in Tennessee or the United States. Again, the difference for blacks was particularly significant. See figure 27.

Figure 27: Third Trimester Entry or No Prenatal Care by Race and Age, Davidson Co., Tenn. and US, 1996



In contrast, the average number of prenatal care visits among Davidson County mothers in 1996 was slightly less than the average for the United States. The average in Davidson County was 11.8 while it was 12.2 for the United States. For whites in Davidson County it was 12.1 and in the United States it was 12.3. As for blacks, it was 11.1 in Davidson County and 11.4 in the United States.

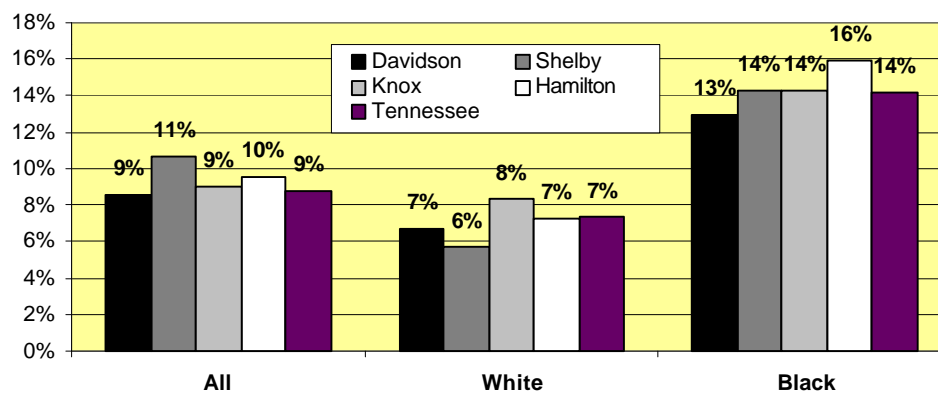
Prematurity

The Davidson County percent of premature births in 1996 was virtually the same as the United States 1995 rate, 11.4% and 11.0% respectively. The percent for blacks in Davidson County was 14.6% which was somewhat lower than the United States rate of 17.7%.

Birthweight

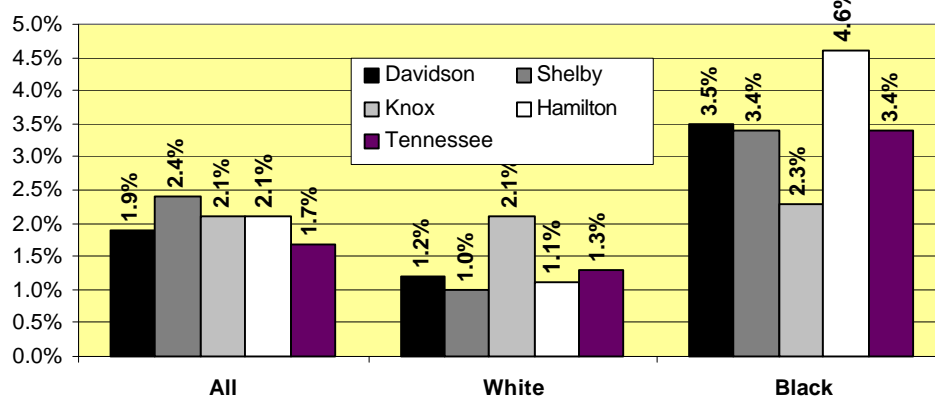
The percent of women giving birth to low birthweight infants in Davidson County was about the same or slightly lower than the other urban Tennessee counties and Tennessee as a whole. In contrast, the Davidson County low birthweight rate (8.6) was 18% higher than the United States rate (7.3). The difference for very low birthweight is even more pronounced. The Davidson County percent in 1996 (1.9) was 11% higher than the Tennessee rate (1.7) but was 46% higher than the United States rate (1.3). As for the other urban areas, Davidson County's low birthweight rate is comparable to Shelby, Knox and Hamilton Counties. Figures 28 and 29 compare the percent of low and very low birthweight infants among the four urban areas and Tennessee.

Figure 28: Percent Low Birthweight* Infants by Race, Four Urban Counties and Tennessee, 1996



*Less than 5.5 pounds.

Figure 29: Percent Very Low Birthweight* Infants by Race, Four Urban Counties and Tennessee, 1996



*Less than 3.5 pounds.

Apgar Score

The percent of Davidson County newborn infants in 1996 with an Apgar score less than 7 was 21% higher than the United States rate in 1995: 1.7% and 1.4% respectively. The white rate in Davidson County was slightly lower than the United States white rate but the black rate in Davidson County was 20% higher than the United States black rate.

Comparison of Davidson County with National Objectives

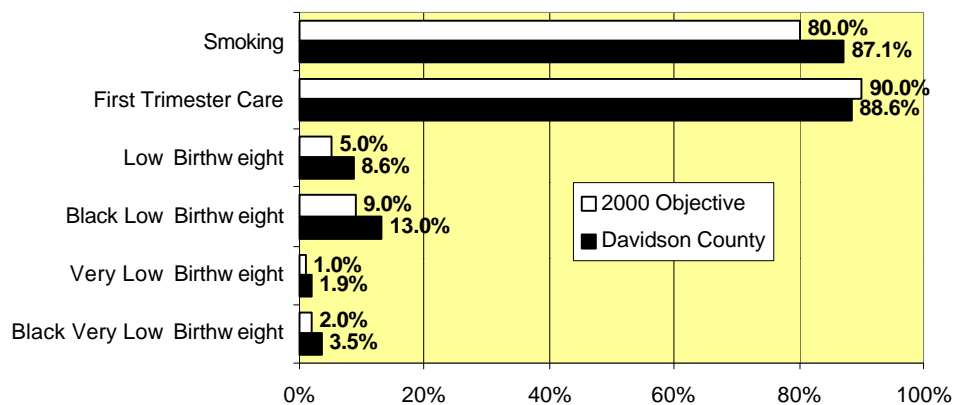
The United States has established national objectives related to health. These are known as the Healthy People 2000 objectives.⁶ Among these are targets related to natality. These include pregnancy rate for females age 15-17, tobacco use during pregnancy, first trimester entry into prenatal care, and low birthweight infants. Table 3 that follows shows the Davidson County rate on each of these factors, the year 2000 objective and the difference between the two. Davidson County meets and surpasses the black teen pregnancy objective and the tobacco use objective and is very close to achieving the objective for first trimester entry into care. However, the Davidson County percentage of low and very low birthweight infants far exceeds the national objectives.

Table 3: Comparison of Davidson County with National Objectives

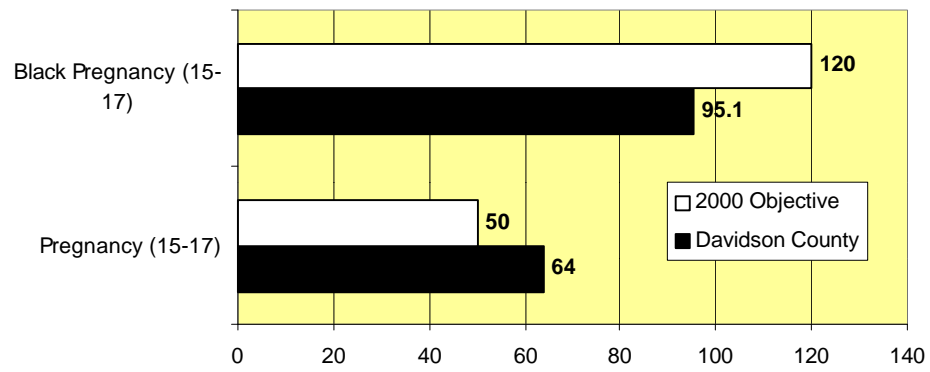
Indicator	Davidson County Rate	US Objective	Difference
Pregnancy rate (age 15-17)	64	50	Miss target by 28%
Black Pregnancy rate (age 15-17)	95	120	Exceed target by 21%
Abstain from tobacco use	87.1%	80%	Exceed target by 9%
First trimester care	88.6%	90%	Miss target by 1.5%
Low birthweight	8.6%	5%	Miss target by 72%
Black low birthweight	13.0%	9%	Miss target by 44%
Very low birthweight	1.9%	1%	Miss target by 90%
Black very low birthweight	3.5%	2%	Miss target by 75%

Figure 30 depicts the difference between the Davidson County rates in 1996 and the year 2000 objectives for the six natality indicators which are expressed as percentages. Figure 31 on the next page depicts the two pregnancy rate indicators.

Figure 30: 1996 Davidson County Natality Rates Compared to Year 2000 Objectives



**Figure 31: 1996 Davidson County Teen Pregnancy Rates
Compared to Year 2000 Objectives**



Data Sources and Technical Notes

Data on births for Davidson County were compiled from birth certificates by the Tennessee Department of Health and provided in data files to the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County. Data on pregnancies for Davidson County were obtained from *Picture of the Present, Part 2*, years 1990-1995. The Tennessee Department of Health provided data on abortions for Davidson County for the years 1990 through 1994 in data files. Data on births, birthrates, pregnancies and pregnancy rates for Hamilton County, Knox County, Shelby County and the state of Tennessee and 1996 pregnancies and pregnancy rates for Davidson County were compiled from birth and death certificates by the Tennessee Department of Health and provided in written tables.

Population estimates used in calculating rates for Davidson County were prepared by the Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee under contract to the Tennessee Department of Health and updated in August 1997.

Abortions for 1996 and for white, black, and other races for 1995 have been estimated. Since pregnancy numbers are a sum of births, fetal deaths, and abortions, abortions can be determined from known pregnancy numbers if the number of fetal deaths and live births are known. The number of live births is available but the number of fetal deaths is not known for 1995 and 1996. (The Tennessee Department of Health will not make known the number of fetal deaths at a county level for the years 1995 and 1996.) However the number of fetal deaths is relatively small and is relatively stable from year to year. Thus, the estimated abortions used in this report were determined by subtracting from the number of pregnancies the number of live births and the average number of fetal deaths for the years 1990 through 1994.

Data on births, birthrates, low birthweight infants, etc. for the United States were obtained from "Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1995," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol 45 no 11, supp 10. and from "Births and Deaths: United States, 1996," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol 46 no 1, supp 2.

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1. Ventura, Stephanie J., Martin, Joyce A., Curtin, Sally C., Mathews, T. J. "Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1995." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol 45 no 11, supp 10, p. 3. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997.
2. Ventura, et.al. p. 6.
3. Ventura, et.al. p. 15.
4. Ventura, et.al. p. 16.
5. Ventura, et.al. p. 17.
6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives*. Washington D.C.: Public Health Service, 1991.

Nativity Tables

Table A1: Number of Live Births and Birthrates by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 – 1996

Table A2: Teen and Adolescent Births and Birthrates by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 – 1996

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Table A13: Number and Percent of Infants with 5-Minute Apgar Scores of Less Than 7 by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 – 1996

**Table A1: Number of Live Births and Birthrates* by Race and Age,
Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

Year	All Races			White		
	15 - 44	10 - 19	10 - 17	15 - 44	10 - 19	10 - 17
Number						
1996	8,245	1,275	528	5,501	608	218
1995	8,218	1,187	495	5,438	563	191
1994	8,171	1,253	520	5,518	632	231
1993	8,334	1,281	554	5,503	603	220
1992	8,439	1,245	536	5,714	619	230
1991	8,645	1,337	546	5,821	684	240
1990	8,706	1,308	491	5,962	672	210
Birthrate*						
1996	62.2	37.7	20.0	58.6	28.4	13.1
1995	61.8	35.4	18.9	57.5	26.4	11.5
1994	61.4	37.7	20.1	58.0	29.8	14.1
1993	62.8	39.0	21.7	57.8	28.7	13.5
1992	63.8	38.4	21.3	59.8	29.7	14.3
1991	65.4	41.7	22.0	60.8	33.0	15.1
1990	65.5	40.9	20.0	61.6	32.5	13.3
Year	Black			Other		
	15 - 44	10 - 19	10 - 17	15 - 44	10 - 19	10 - 17
Number						
1996	2,399	634	292	345	33	18
1995	2,505	609	297	275	15	7
1994	2,429	609	285	224	12	4
1993	2,650	667	332	181	11	2
1992	2,560	607	300	165	19	6
1991	2,686	632	300	138	21	6
1990	2,592	619	272	152	17	9
Birthrate*						
1996	67.1	55.0	32.2	115.5	38.6	27.1
1995	70.7	53.6	33.2	92.8	17.8	**
1994	69.4	54.4	32.4	76.4	14.4	**
1993	76.8	60.7	38.5	62.7	13.5	**
1992	75.3	56.3	35.5	57.9	23.7	**
1991	80.0	59.6	36.3	49.2	26.6	**
1990	77.8	59.1	33.3	54.5	21.8	**

*Births per 1,000 women in age group.

**Rates are not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

**Table A2: Teen and Adolescent Births and Birthrates* by Race and Age,
Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

Year	All Races				White			
	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number								
1996	1,275	528	49	1,226	608	218	12	596
1995	1,187	495	38	1,149	563	191	6	557
1994	1,253	520	44	1,209	632	231	9	623
1993	1,281	554	35	1,246	603	220	7	596
1992	1,245	536	42	1,203	619	230	10	609
1991	1,337	546	32	1,305	684	240	8	676
1990	1,308	491	33	1,275	672	210	5	667
Birthrate*								
1996	37.7	20.0	3.0	70.1	28.4	13.1	1.2	53.9
1995	35.4	18.9	2.4	65.7	26.4	11.5	0.6	50.1
1994	37.7	20.1	2.8	69.3	29.8	14.1	0.9	56.0
1993	39.0	21.7	2.3	71.8	28.7	13.5	0.7	53.7
1992	38.4	21.3	2.8	69.7	29.7	14.3	1.0	54.9
1991	41.7	22.0	2.1	75.9	33.0	15.1	0.8	61.0
1990	40.9	20.0	2.2	74.0	32.5	13.3	0.5	59.8

Year	Black				Other			
	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number								
1996	634	292	35	599	33	18	2	31
1995	609	297	32	577	15	7	0	15
1994	609	285	35	574	12	4	0	12
1993	667	332	28	639	11	2	0	11
1992	607	300	30	577	19	6	2	17
1991	632	300	24	608	21	6	0	21
1990	619	272	28	591	17	9	0	17
Birthrate*								
1996	55.0	32.2	6.3	100.5	38.6	27.1	**	66.7
1995	53.6	33.2	5.9	97.4	17.8	**	**	32.5
1994	54.4	32.4	6.6	97.8	14.4	**	**	26.2
1993	60.7	38.5	5.4	110.2	13.5	**	**	24.3
1992	56.3	35.5	5.9	100.7	23.7	**	**	37.9
1991	59.6	36.3	4.9	107.3	26.6	**	**	47.5
1990	59.1	33.3	5.8	104.8	21.8	**	**	38.6

*Births per 1,000 women in age group.

**Rates are not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

**Table A3: Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates* by Race and Age,
Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Races</u>					<u>White</u>				
	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 19</u>	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 19</u>
Number										
1996	10,847	1,756	716	67	1,689	6,884	847	317	20	827
1995	10,837	1,685	687	60	1,625	6,820	801	286	15	786
1994	10,797	1,743	697	70	1,673	7,034	892	318	17	875
1993	11,043	1,781	761	61	1,720	7,124	873	331	18	855
1992	10,947	1,766	761	69	1,697	7,225	895	346	21	874
1991	11,329	1,927	792	57	1,870	7,520	1,000	382	19	981
1990	11,242	1,868	720	64	1,804	7,614	996	351	24	972
Pregnancy Rate*										
1996	81.8	52.0	27.1	4.1	96.6	73.4	39.6	19.0	1.9	74.7
1995	81.5	50.2	26.2	3.7	92.9	72.1	37.5	17.2	1.5	70.8
1994	81.2	52.4	26.9	4.4	95.9	74.0	42.0	19.3	1.7	78.7
1993	83.3	54.2	29.9	3.9	99.1	74.8	41.5	20.4	1.8	77.0
1992	82.7	54.4	30.3	4.5	98.3	75.7	42.9	21.5	2.1	78.8
1991	85.7	60.0	32.0	3.8	108.7	78.5	48.3	24.0	2.0	88.5
1990	84.6	58.5	29.3	4.4	104.7	78.7	48.1	22.2	2.5	87.1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Black</u>					<u>Other</u>				
	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 19</u>	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 - 19</u>
Number										
1996	3,483	857	379	44	813	480	52	20	3	49
1995	3,595	844	389	44	800	422	40	12	1	39
1994	3,434	832	375	53	779	329	19	4	0	19
1993	3,663	890	425	43	847	256	18	5	0	18
1992	3,491	844	406	45	799	231	27	9	3	24
1991	***	903	404	38	865	***	24	6	0	24
1990	***	846	358	40	806	***	24	11	0	24
Pregnancy Rate*										
1996	97.5	74.4	41.7	7.9	136.4	160.6	60.8	30.1	**	105.4
1995	101.5	74.2	43.5	8.1	135.1	142.4	47.4	18.3	**	84.4
1994	98.1	74.3	42.6	9.9	132.8	112.2	22.9	**	**	41.5
1993	106.2	81.0	49.3	8.3	146.1	88.7	22.1	**	**	39.8
1992	102.6	78.2	48.1	8.9	139.5	81.1	33.7	**	**	53.6
1991	***	85.2	48.8	7.7	152.7	***	30.5	**	**	54.3
1990	***	80.7	43.9	8.3	142.9	***	30.8	18.4	**	54.5

*Live births, abortions and fetal deaths per 1,000 women in age group.

**Rates are not calculated when the number of pregnancies is less than 10.

***Information is not available.

Table A4: Number of Abortions and Abortion Rates* by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Races</u>					<u>White</u>				
	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 -19</u>	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 -19</u>
Number										
1996(1)	2,559	**	**	**	**	1,361	**	**	**	**
1995	2,581	**	**	**	**	1,360	**	**	**	**
1994	2,586	484	175	25	459	1,489	255	86	8	247
1993	2,666	495	205	26	469	1,601	269	110	11	258
1992	2,460	513	221	27	486	1,487	273	115	11	262
1991	2,645	573	236	24	549	1,682	314	140	11	303
1990	2,488	553	228	31	522	1,629	322	140	19	303
Abortion Rate*										
1996	19.3	**	**	**	**	14.5	**	**	**	**
1995	19.4	**	**	**	**	14.4	**	**	**	**
1994	19.4	14.6	6.8	1.6	26.3	15.7	12.0	5.2	***	22.2
1993	20.1	15.1	8.0	1.7	27.0	16.8	12.8	6.8	1.1	23.2
1992	18.6	15.8	8.8	1.8	28.1	15.6	13.1	7.2	1.1	23.6
1991	20.0	17.9	9.5	1.6	31.9	17.6	15.2	8.8	1.1	27.3
1990	18.7	17.3	9.3	2.1	30.3	16.8	15.6	8.9	2.0	27.2
<u>Year</u>	<u>Black</u>					<u>Other</u>				
	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 -19</u>	<u>15 - 44</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>15 -19</u>
Number										
1996(1)	1,063	**	**	**	**	135	**	**	**	**
1995(1)	1,069	**	**	**	**	152	**	**	**	**
1994	993	222	89	17	205	104	7	0	0	7
1993	990	219	92	15	204	75	7	3	0	7
1992	907	232	103	15	217	66	8	3	1	7
1991	915	256	96	13	243	41	3	0	0	3
1990	814	222	84	12	210	40	7	2	0	7
Abortion Rate*										
1996	29.7	**	**	**	**	45.2	**	**	**	**
1995	30.2	**	**	**	**	51.3	**	**	**	**
1994	28.4	19.8	10.1	3.2	34.9	35.5	***	***	***	***
1993	28.7	19.9	10.7	2.9	35.2	26.0	***	***	***	***
1992	26.7	21.5	12.2	3.0	37.9	23.2	***	***	***	***
1991	27.3	24.2	11.6	2.6	42.9	14.6	***	***	***	***
1990	24.4	21.2	10.3	2.5	37.2	14.3	***	***	***	***

(1) Abortions for 1996 and for white, black, and other for 1995 have been estimated.

*Abortions per 1,000 women in age group.

**Information for these years, race and age groups are not available.

***Rates are not calculated when the number of abortions is less than 10.

**Table A5: Number and Percent of Births to Unmarried Women by Race and Age,
Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

Year	All Races					White				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	3,219	1,056	494	48	1,008	1,363	414	189	12	402
1995	3,159	995	462	38	957	1,293	401	161	6	395
1994	3,216	1,108	465	43	1,065	1,402	441	183	8	433
1993	3,383	1,018	515	35	983	1,348	436	182	7	429
1992	3,176	1,029	478	42	987	1,294	396	179	10	386
1991	3,278	1,024	474	31	993	1,285	417	176	7	410
1990	3,094	1,009	423	32	977	1,221	398	147	4	394
Percent of Births										
1996	39.0	82.8	93.6	98.0	82.2	24.8	68.1	86.7	100.0	67.4
1995	38.4	83.8	93.3	100.0	83.3	23.8	71.2	84.3	*	70.9
1994	39.4	88.4	89.4	97.7	88.1	25.4	69.8	79.2	*	69.5
1993	40.6	79.5	93.0	100.0	78.9	24.5	72.3	82.7	*	72.0
1992	37.6	82.7	89.2	100.0	82.0	22.6	64.0	77.8	100.0	63.4
1991	37.9	76.6	86.8	96.9	76.1	22.1	61.0	73.3	*	60.7
1990	35.5	77.1	86.2	97.0	76.6	20.5	59.2	70.0	*	59.1

Year	Black					Other				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	1,758	618	289	35	583	98	24	16	1	23
1995	1,798	588	295	32	556	68	9	6	0	9
1994	1,773	588	279	35	553	41	6	3	0	6
1993	1,995	654	331	28	626	40	7	2	0	7
1992	1,839	577	293	30	547	43	13	6	2	11
1991	1,970	614	294	24	590	23	13	4	0	13
1990	1,848	598	269	28	570	25	13	7	0	13
Percent of Births										
1996	73.3	97.5	99.0	100.0	97.3	28.4	72.7	88.9	*	74.2
1995	71.8	96.6	99.3	100.0	96.4	24.7	*	*	*	*
1994	73.0	96.6	97.9	100.0	96.3	18.3	*	*	*	*
1993	75.3	98.1	99.7	100.0	98.0	22.1	*	*	*	*
1992	71.8	95.1	97.7	100.0	94.8	26.1	68.4	*	*	64.7
1991	73.3	97.2	98.0	100.0	97.0	16.7	61.9	*	*	61.9
1990	71.3	96.6	98.9	100.0	96.4	16.4	76.5	*	*	76.5

*Percentages are not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

Table A6: Number and Percent of Women Who Smoked or Drank During Pregnancy by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

Smoked During Pregnancy

Year	All Races		White		Black		Other	
	All	15 - 19	All	15 - 19	All	15 - 19	All	15 - 19
Number								
1996	1,064	151	856	131	196	19	12	1
1995	1,133	178	897	160	226	18	10	0
1994	1,205	178	967	160	232	18	6	0
1993	1,360	190	1,057	164	302	26	1	0
1992	1,514	223	1,185	202	322	21	7	0
1991	1,645	247	1,235	212	403	34	7	1
1990	1,660	276	1,253	227	402	47	5	2
Percent of Births								
1996	12.9	12.3	15.6	22.0	8.2	3.2	3.5	*
1995	13.8	15.5	16.5	28.7	9.0	3.1	3.6	*
1994	14.7	14.7	17.5	25.7	9.6	3.1	*	*
1993	16.3	15.2	19.2	27.5	11.4	4.1	*	*
1992	17.9	18.5	20.7	33.2	12.6	3.6	*	*
1991	19.0	18.9	21.2	31.4	15.0	5.6	*	*
1990	19.1	21.6	21.0	34.0	15.5	8.0	*	*

Consumed Alcohol During Pregnancy

Year	All Races		White		Black		Other	
	All	15 - 19	All	15 - 19	All	15 - 19	All	15 - 19
Number								
1996	89	4	54	1	31	3	0	0
1995	64	2	38	2	26	0	0	0
1994	65	2	34	1	31	1	0	0
1993	70	4	42	2	28	2	0	0
1992	75	5	43	1	31	4	1	0
1991	93	6	51	4	41	2	1	0
1990	116	15	80	12	35	3	1	0
Percent of Births								
1996	1.1	*	1.0	*	1.3	*	*	*
1995	0.8	*	0.7	*	1.0	*	*	*
1994	0.8	*	0.6	*	1.3	*	*	*
1993	0.8	*	0.8	*	1.1	*	*	*
1992	0.9	*	0.8	*	1.2	*	*	*
1991	1.1	*	0.9	*	1.5	*	*	*
1990	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	*	*	*

*Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

Table A7: Number and Percent of Women Giving Birth Who Entered Prenatal Care During the First Trimester by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

Year	All Races					White				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	7,301	1,005	394	36	969	5,031	477	221	10	467
1995	7,246	901	351	25	876	4,935	439	210	2	437
1994	7,089	938	375	28	910	4,975	500	194	5	495
1993	7,227	946	384	19	927	5,006	470	224	5	465
1992	7,139	882	367	23	859	5,119	490	191	5	485
1991	7,157	871	328	20	851	5,113	483	162	4	479
1990	7,221	842	292	16	826	5,218	452	158	1	451
Percent of Births										
1996	88.6	78.8	74.6	73.5	79.0	91.5	78.5	101.4	83.3	78.4
1995	88.2	75.9	70.9	65.8	76.2	90.8	78.0	109.9	33.3	78.5
1994	86.8	74.9	72.1	63.6	75.3	90.2	79.1	84.0	55.6	79.5
1993	86.7	73.8	69.3	54.3	74.4	91.0	77.9	101.8	71.4	78.0
1992	84.6	70.8	68.5	54.8	71.4	89.6	79.2	83.0	50.0	79.6
1991	82.8	65.1	60.1	62.5	65.2	87.8	70.6	67.5	50.0	70.9
1990	82.9	64.4	59.5	48.5	64.8	87.5	67.3	75.2	20.0	67.6
Year	Black					Other				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	2,004	505	221	25	480	284	23	13	1	22
1995	2,081	451	210	23	428	230	11	6	0	11
1994	1,926	432	194	23	409	188	6	2	0	6
1993	2,065	469	224	14	455	156	7	1	0	7
1992	1,892	386	191	16	370	128	6	3	2	4
1991	1,939	374	162	16	358	105	14	2	0	14
1990	1,880	384	158	15	369	123	6	3	0	6
Percent of Births										
1996	83.5	79.7	75.7	71.4	80.1	82.3	69.7	72.22	*	71.0
1995	83.1	74.1	70.7	71.9	74.2	83.6	73.3	*	*	73.3
1994	79.3	70.9	68.1	65.7	71.3	83.9	*	*	*	*
1993	77.9	70.3	67.5	50.0	71.2	86.2	*	*	*	*
1992	73.9	63.6	63.7	53.3	64.1	77.6	*	*	*	*
1991	72.2	59.2	54.0	66.7	58.9	76.1	66.7	*	*	66.7
1990	72.5	62.0	58.1	53.6	62.4	80.9	*	*	*	*

*Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

Table A8: Number and Percent of Women Giving Birth Who Received No Prenatal Care or Entered Care During the Third Trimester by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

Year	All Races					White				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	243	63	34	1	62	102	23	9	0	23
1995	231	77	44	3	74	97	30	15	2	28
1994	251	74	33	4	70	120	33	11	1	32
1993	201	50	21	3	47	79	16	6	0	16
1992	268	78	29	4	74	125	34	13	1	33
1991	285	88	46	6	82	116	41	18	3	38
1990	301	96	46	6	90	144	43	17	1	42
Percent of Births										
1996	2.9	4.9	6.4	*	5.1	1.9	3.8	*	*	3.9
1995	2.8	6.5	8.9	*	6.4	1.8	5.3	7.9	*	5.0
1994	3.1	5.9	6.3	*	5.8	2.2	5.2	4.8	*	5.1
1993	2.4	3.9	3.8	*	3.8	1.4	2.7	*	*	2.7
1992	3.2	6.3	5.4	*	6.2	2.2	5.5	5.7	*	5.4
1991	3.3	6.6	8.4	*	6.3	2.0	6.0	7.5	*	5.6
1990	3.5	7.3	9.4	*	7.1	2.4	6.4	8.1	*	6.3

Year	Black					Other				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	124	35	21	0	35	17	5	4	1	4
1995	125	47	29	1	46	9	0	0	0	0
1994	126	39	22	3	36	5	2	0	0	2
1993	113	34	15	3	31	9	0	0	0	0
1992	140	43	16	3	40	6	1	0	0	1
1991	163	47	26	3	44	6	0	0	0	0
1990	150	49	27	5	44	7	4	2	0	4
Percent of Births										
1996	5.2	5.5	7.2	*	5.8	4.9	*	*	*	*
1995	5.0	7.7	9.8	*	8.0	*	*	*	*	*
1994	5.2	6.4	7.7	*	6.3	*	*	*	*	*
1993	4.3	5.1	4.5	*	4.9	*	*	*	*	*
1992	5.5	7.1	5.3	*	6.9	*	*	*	*	*
1991	6.1	7.4	8.7	*	7.2	*	*	*	*	*
1990	5.8	7.9	9.9	*	7.4	*	*	*	*	*

*Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

**Table A9: Average Number of Prenatal Care Visits by Race
and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

<u>Year</u>	<u>All Races</u>			<u>White</u>		
	<u>All</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>
1996	11.8	10.7	11.0	12.1	11.2	11.3
1995	11.8	10.5	11.0	12.2	10.8	11.4
1994	11.6	10.7	10.8	12.0	11.5	11.4
1993	11.7	10.9	11.0	12.0	11.1	11.3
1992	11.7	10.7	10.9	12.0	10.9	11.3
1991	11.7	10.4	10.7	12.0	10.8	11.1
1990	11.5	10.6	10.5	11.9	11.2	11.0

<u>Year</u>	<u>Black</u>			<u>Other</u>		
	<u>All</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>10 - 17</u>	<u>10 - 19</u>
1996	11.1	10.4	10.8	11.2	10.4	9.2
1995	11.1	10.2	10.6	11.2	10.4	10.9
1994	10.9	10.1	10.4	11.3	8.0	8.3
1993	11.1	10.7	10.8	10.9	12.0	11.2
1992	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.2	10.5	10.3
1991	10.9	10.1	10.3	11.1	10.0	11.3
1990	10.6	10.2	10.0	11.4	8.9	8.8

**Table A10: Number and Percent of Preterm* Births by Race and Age
Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

Year	All Races					White				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	927	155	70	8	147	537	63	26	1	62
1995	825	125	62	7	118	454	43	19	0	43
1994	870	158	70	6	152	518	77	32	1	76
1993	927	157	69	4	153	522	63	20	0	63
1992	854	158	76	6	152	496	77	33	4	73
1991	871	134	68	8	126	476	59	28	1	58
1990	902	176	59	3	173	548	77	17	0	77
Percent of Births**										
1996	11.4	12.3	13.4	***	12.1	9.9	10.5	12.1	***	10.5
1995	10.3	10.9	13.1	***	10.6	8.6	7.9	10.4	***	8.0
1994	10.9	12.8	13.6	***	12.8	9.6	12.5	14.0	***	12.5
1993	11.4	12.6	12.7	***	12.6	9.8	10.8	9.4	***	10.9
1992	10.5	13.1	14.6	***	13.1	9.1	13.2	15.1	***	12.7
1991	10.5	10.4	12.9	***	10.0	8.6	9.1	12.5	***	9.0
1990	10.7	13.6	12.1	***	13.7	9.5	11.6	8.2	***	11.7

Year	Black					Other				
	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19	All	10 - 19	10 - 17	10 - 14	15 - 19
Number										
1996	347	88	41	6	82	43	4	3	1	3
1995	346	81	43	7	74	25	1	0	0	1
1994	335	78	36	5	73	17	3	2	0	3
1993	395	93	49	4	89	10	1	0	0	1
1992	336	78	42	2	76	22	3	1	0	3
1991	386	74	39	7	67	9	1	1	0	1
1990	336	97	41	3	94	18	2	1	0	2
Percent of Births**										
1996	14.6	14.0	14.1	***	13.8	12.6	***	***	***	***
1995	14.2	13.8	15.1	***	13.2	9.8	***	***	***	***
1994	14.0	13.0	12.7	***	12.9	7.9	***	***	***	***
1993	15.2	14.2	15.0	***	14.1	5.8	***	***	***	***
1992	13.4	13.0	14.0	***	13.3	14.8	***	***	***	***
1991	14.7	11.9	13.1	***	11.2	***	***	***	***	***
1990	13.1	15.7	15.1	***	16.0	12.8	***	***	***	***

*Born prior to 37 complete weeks of gestation.

**Calculated only for those whose weeks of gestation were known.

***Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

**Table A11: Number and Percentage of Low Birthweight Births
by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

Year	All Races				White			
	All	10-19	10-17	15-19	All	10-19	10-17	15-19
Number								
1996	765	144	64	138	400	54	23	53
1995	762	111	59	107	388	37	19	37
1994	793	158	79	148	427	74	35	72
1993	787	144	68	141	387	57	21	57
1992	752	139	72	132	379	64	34	61
1991	764	125	60	119	373	50	22	49
1990	787	164	54	161	410	63	10	63
Percent of Births								
1996	9.3	11.3	*	11.3	6.7	8.6	*	8.9
1995	9.3	9.4	11.9	9.3	7.1	*	*	*
1994	9.7	12.6	15.2	12.2	7.7	*	*	*
1993	9.4	11.2	12.3	11.3	7.0	*	*	*
1992	8.9	11.2	13.4	11.0	6.6	8.9	*	10.0
1991	8.8	9.3	11.0	9.1	6.4	*	*	*
1990	9.0	12.5	11.0	12.6	6.9	9.0	*	9.4

Year	Black				Other			
	All	10-19	10-17	15-19	All	10-19	10-17	15-19
Number								
1996	327	88	40	84	38	2	1	1
1995	348	41	39	37	26	1	1	1
1994	350	80	43	72	16	3	1	3
1993	386	60	47	57	14	0	0	0
1992	358	65	38	61	15	2	0	2
1991	381	54	38	49	10	0	0	0
1990	358	66	44	63	19	3	1	3
Percent of Births								
1996	13.6	13.9	*	14.0	*	*	*	*
1995	13.9	6.7	*	6.4	*	*	*	*
1994	14.4	13.1	*	12.5	*	*	*	*
1993	14.6	9.0	*	8.9	*	*	*	*
1992	14.0	10.7	12.7	10.6	*	*	*	*
1991	14.2	8.5	*	8.1	*	*	*	*
1990	13.8	10.7	*	10.7	*	*	*	*

*Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

**Table A12: Number and Percent of Very Low Birthweight Births
by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996**

Year	All Races				White			
	All	10-19	10-17	15-19	All	10-19	10-17	15-19
Number								
1996	154	38	9	35	65	17	5	16
1995	145	22	12	20	65	8	5	8
1994	133	26	15	25	56	7	6	7
1993	148	26	11	25	52	6	2	6
1992	151	39	22	38	60	17	9	17
1991	120	22	13	21	60	7	4	7
1990	170	34	12	34	83	15	3	15
Percent of Births								
1996	1.9	3.0	*	2.9	6.7	8.6	*	2.7
1995	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.7	7.1	*	*	*
1994	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.1	7.7	*	*	*
1993	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	*	*	*
1992	1.8	3.1	4.1	3.2	6.6	8.9	*	2.8
1991	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	6.4	*	*	*
1990	2.0	2.6	0.2	2.7	6.9	9.0	*	2.2

Year	Black				Other			
	All	10-19	10-17	15-19	All	10-19	10-17	15-19
Number								
1996	84	21	4	19	5	0	0	0
1995	77	14	7	12	3	0	0	0
1994	75	17	9	16	2	2	0	2
1993	94	20	9	19	2	0	0	0
1992	90	21	13	20	1	1	0	1
1991	59	15	9	14	1	0	0	0
1990	81	19	9	19	6	0	0	0
Percent of Births								
1996	3.5	3.3	*	3.2	*	*	*	*
1995	3.1	2.3	*	2.1	*	*	*	*
1994	3.1	2.8	*	2.8	*	*	*	*
1993	3.5	3.0	*	3.0	*	*	*	*
1992	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.5	*	*	*	*
1991	2.2	2.4	*	2.3	*	*	*	*
1990	3.1	3.1	*	3.2	*	*	*	*

*Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.

Table A13: Number and Percent of Infants With 5-Minute Apgar Scores of Less Than 7 by Race and Age, Davidson County, 1990 - 1996

Year	All		White		Black		Other	
	All	10 - 19	All	10 - 19	All	10 - 19	All	10 - 19
Number								
1996	141	13	63	11	72	17	6	0
1995	154	14	81	10	70	16	3	1
1994	164	10	86	9	74	15	4	0
1993	146	11	68	9	78	16	0	0
1992	146	15	75	15	70	15	1	0
1991	155	19	83	11	70	20	2	1
1990	193	19	104	15	84	27	5	0
Percent of Births*								
1996	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.7	**	**
1995	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.6	**	**
1994	2.0	0.8	1.6	**	3.1	2.5	**	**
1993	1.8	0.9	1.2	**	3.0	2.4	**	**
1992	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	**	**
1991	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.6	3.2	**	**
1990	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.3	4.4	**	**

*Calculated only for those where the 5 minute Apgar score was known.

**Percentage not calculated when the number of births is less than 10.